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*Heritage Pamphlet*

*History of the  
South Carolina Air National Guard  
and  
McEntire Air National Guard Station*

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169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing  
McEntire ANG  
Eastover, South Carolina 29044

***History of the South Carolina Air National Guard  
and  
McEntire Air National Guard Station***

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169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing  
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Eastover, South Carolina 29044



## **Preface**

This heritage pamphlet is designed to inform the reader of the history, organizational development and accomplishments of the South Carolina Air National Guard (SCANG). Although not exhaustive, this pamphlet does contain most of the SCANG's significant events condensed into a usable format. This condensed history of the unit was written to foster a better understanding of how South Carolina's only Air Guard unit evolved and to preserve its legacy for future generations.

The 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's History Office (169<sup>th</sup> FW/HO) wrote this publication and it contains information on many aspects of the SCANG's history. It should be noted that a precise date for the chronology of significant events and commanders assignments was used when one could be found. When a precise date was not found, the first day of the month or the first day of the state fiscal year (July 1) of the event or appointment was used. Any suggestions, corrections or comments are welcomed and should be directed to the 169<sup>th</sup> FW/HO.

TSgt. Carroll L. Allen, Jr.  
169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Historian

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History Office  
169th Fighter Wing  
McEntire ANGGS, SC

1 January 1998



## List of Selected Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AAF	Army Air Force
AB	Air Base
ADC	Air Defense Command
AF	Air Force
AFB	Air Force Base
ANG	Air National Guard
ANGB	Air National Guard Base
ANGS	Air National Guard Station
CMSgt.	Chief Master Sergeant
EAME	European African Mediterranean
ETO	European Theater of Operations
FIS	Fighter Interceptor Squadron
Flt.	Flight
FW	Fighter Wing
GO	General Order
HO	History Office
Lt.	Lieutenant
MSgt.	Master Sergeant
NAS	Naval Air Station
ORI	Operational Readiness Inspection
(P)	(PROVISIONAL)
SMSgt.	Senior Master Sergeant
Sq.	Squadron
SSgt.	Staff Sergeant
TFG	Tactical Fighter Group
TSgt.	Technical Sergeant
USAF	United States Air Force
USAFE	United States Air Force Europe
USMC	United States Marine Corps
WW II	World War Two

# SOUTH CAROLINA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## 169th FIGHTER WING EMBLEM



**BLAZON:** Azure, in fess seven mullets over one six argent above a palmetto tree or, on a chief of three compartments each at base per chevron inverted, gules fimbriated or the center smaller, charged with a fleur-de-lis of the third between in dexter compartment of a mullet of eight points and in sinister a fox head affrontee erased of the third garnished of the second, all within a diminished bordure of the third.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** The emblem is symbolic of the wing and its mission. Against the blue field depicting the sky, the primary theater of the Air Force operations, the red chief denotes courage and valor in combat. The star compass refers to the organization's participation in the "Berlin Crisis", the fox is emblematic of the 157th Fighter Interceptor Squadron with the stars commemorating its World War II Campaign Participation Credits, and the fleur-de-lis symbolizes the theater of operations. The Palmetto tree, connected with the military history of South Carolina since 1775, represents South Carolina, the state where the group was constituted in 1951. The placement of the stars one and six and the nine branches of the Palmetto tree indicate the wing's numerical designation. The emblem bears the National colors and the Air Force colors of gold and ultramarine blue.



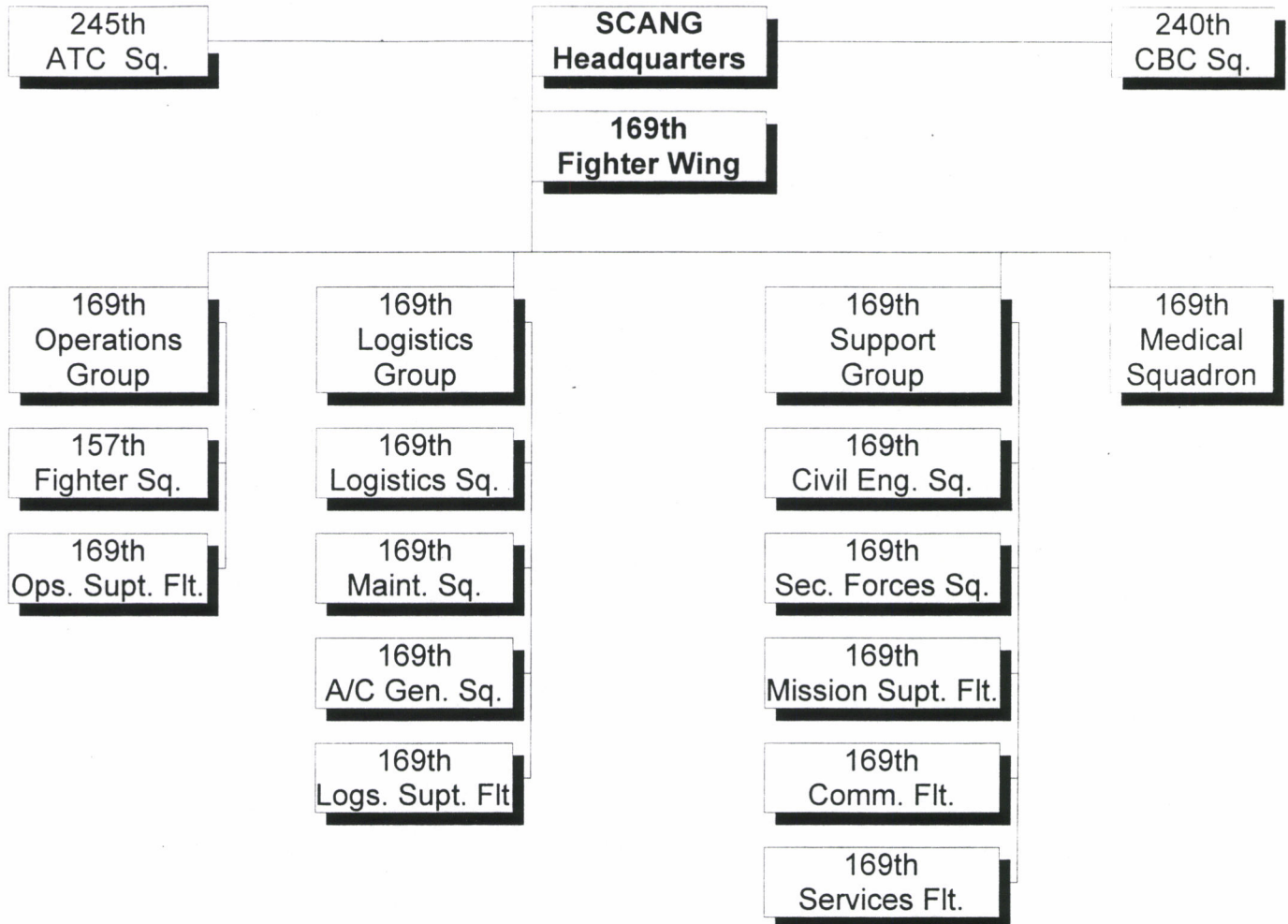
# South Carolina Air National Guard Assigned Units

As of  
31 December 1997

Units	Organizations	Date Assigned
<b>SCANG Headquarters</b>		1 December 1951
<b>169th Fighter Wing:</b>		5 September 1957
	<u>169th Operations Group</u>	1 March 1994
	157th Fighter Squadron	9 December 1946
	169th Operations Support Flight	1 March 1994
	<u>169th Logistics Group</u>	1 March 1994
	169th Logistics Squadron	8 July 1961
	169th Maintenance Squadron	5 September 1957
	169th Aircraft Generation Squadron	1 March 1994
	169th Logistics Support Flight	1 March 1994
	<u>169th Support Group</u>	1 March 1994
	169th Civil Engineer Squadron	11 October 1969
	169th Security Forces Squadron	5 April 1975
	169th Mission Support Flight	1 March 1994
	169th Communications Flight	1 March 1994
	169th Services Flight	8 April 1989
	<u>169th Medical Squadron</u>	5 September 1957
<b>240th Combat Communications Squadron</b>		18 April 1952
<b>245th Air Traffic Control Squadron</b>		1 October 1997

South Carolina Air National Guard Organization

As of  
31 December 1997





## South Carolina Air National Guard "Firsts" in the Nation

Date	Event
1 January 1960	B. G. Barnie B. McEntire, Jr. became first ANG pilot in the nation to qualify on the F-104 "Starfighter" aircraft.
16 February 1960	First ANG unit to be assigned the F-104 "Starfighter" aircraft.
2 August 1970	First ANG unit to receive an Air Defense Command "no notice" Operational Readiness Inspection.
17-22 July 1976	First ANG unit to receive an ORI while deployed for annual training, Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia.
25 April 1977	First ANG unit to deploy to Hawaii for annual training, exercise "Cope Elite", Barbers Point Naval Air Station.
25-26 August 1978	First ANG unit to deploy to England to participate in exercises with United Kingdom aircraft. First ANG unit to receive orientation flights led by British aircraft.
12 May-18 June 1979	First ANG unit to fly night time close air support missions in Panama while deployed for annual training to participate in exercise "Coronet Cove".
11 April 1983	First ANG unit to receive F-16A/B "Fighting Falcon" aircraft. South Carolina was the first state to have two F-16 Air Force bases, McEntire ANG and Shaw AFB, Sumter, S. C.
21 May 1983	The 240th Combat Communications Sq. was the first ANG communications unit to receive an ORI while deployed for annual training, Eglin AFB, Florida.
10 October 1985	Major Douglas C. deVlaming won individual first place honors in the Air Force's "Gunsmoke" competition, Nellis AFB, Nevada.
29 Sept-14 Oct 1989	SCANG placed first as a unit in the USAF's "Gunsmoke" competition, Nellis AFB, Nevada.
25 December 1990	The 157th Fighter Sq. became the first ANG fighter squadron activated for the Persian Gulf War.
12 January 1994	First ANG unit to receive the F-16C/D "Fighting Falcon" aircraft.

### **Chronology of Significant Events**

<b>9 December 1946</b>	The South Carolina Air National Guard (SCANG) was formed at Congaree Air Base (AB), Eastover, S. C. with 52 officers and enlisted men, Lt. Col. Barnie B. McEntire, Jr., commanding. The SCANG was composed of the 157 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, the 157 <sup>th</sup> Utility Flight, the 157 <sup>th</sup> Weather Station, and Detachment B, 216 <sup>th</sup> Air Service Group and was assigned P-51D fighters. Major Robert H. Morrell and SSgt. Gerald G. Manning were the first SCANG members.
<b>10 October 1950</b>	SCANG was activated by General Order No. 150 (GO#150) for the Korean War and assigned to the 14 <sup>th</sup> Air Force stationed at Lawson Field, Fort Benning, Georgia. The unit converted from P-51D fighter to RF-51 reconnaissance aircraft.
<b>1 July 1951</b>	SCANG converted from RF-51 to RF-80A reconnaissance aircraft. The RF-80 "Shooting Star" was the SCANG's first jet aircraft.
<b>1 January 1952</b>	Pilots and aircraft of the SCANG were reassigned to Furstenfeldbruck AB, Germany. Maintenance and other personnel remained at Lawson Field.
<b>10 July 1952</b>	SCANG was released from active duty and returned to state control. The unit was reorganized as the 157 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS) and equipped with F-51Hs.
<b>1 December 1952</b>	Unit was redesignated the 157 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Bomber Squadron.
<b>1 June 1953</b>	F-51H aircraft were supplemented with F-86A "Sabre Jets".
<b>1 March 1954</b>	SCANG converted from F-51 and F-86 fighters to F-80C fighter aircraft.
<b>8 December 1954</b>	The first "alert recall" of SCANG airmen was held.
<b>1 December 1955</b>	The 157 <sup>th</sup> was redesignated the 157 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Squadron.
<b>1 January 1957</b>	SCANG began performing 14-hour-a-day runway alert missions.
<b>5 September 1957</b>	The 169 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Group was formed and assigned to the Air Force's Air Defense Command (ADC).
<b>1 February 1958</b>	SCANG converted to F-86L aircraft from the F-80Cs.



<b>5 December 1958</b>	First Lieutenant Jean E. Clark, a nurse in the 169 <sup>th</sup> USAF Dispensary, became the first woman to join the SCANG.
<b>18 February 1959</b>	Colonel Barnie B. McEntire, Jr. was promoted to brigadier general, the youngest man in the Air National Guard (ANG) to attain that rank.
<b>1 January 1960</b>	General McEntire became the first ANG member to qualify as a F-104 "Starfighter" pilot.
<b>16 February 1960</b>	SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to receive the MACH 2 fighter, the F-104.
<b>1 July 1960</b>	SCANG became an Air Defense Command (ADC) gained unit under the gaining command concept of the Air Force.
<b>25 May 1961</b>	General McEntire was killed in the crash of his F-104 on takeoff from Olmstead AFB, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
<b>1 July 1961</b>	SCANG began 24 hour a day runway alert commitment.
<b>16 October 1961</b>	Congaree AB was renamed McEntire Air National Guard Base (ANGB) in honor of General McEntire.
<b>1 November 1961</b>	SCANG was called to active duty for the Berlin Crisis (GO#G85). The unit was stationed at Moron AB, Spain where it performed alert missions. Some members of the unit were stationed in France and Germany during the call up.
<b>15 August 1962</b>	SCANG was released from active duty and returned to state control at McEntire ANGB.
<b>1 April 1963</b>	SCANG converted from the F-104 to the F-102A "Delta Dagger" fighter aircraft.
<b>24 August 1963</b>	The first SCANG enlisted man, MSgt. Alton G. Cox, an original member of the unit in 1946, retired.
<b>15 December 1963</b>	Lt. Col. Jack L. Moak became the first SCANG officer to retire.
<b>1 July 1964</b>	The 169 <sup>th</sup> was reorganized as the 169 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Group (GO#71).

<b>28 July 1964</b>	SSgt. John C. Watson became the first African American to join the SCANG.
<b>1 July 1965</b>	SCANG won first place in the Air Force's "William Tell" weapons loading exercise at Tyndall AFB, Florida.
<b>2 August 1970</b>	First ANG unit in the nation to receive a USAF Air Defense Command "no notice" operational readiness inspection.
<b>31 July -14 Aug 1971</b>	The 169 <sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Flight became the first SCANG unit to deploy overseas (Lakenheath, England) for annual training.
<b>1 June 1972</b>	Alice Coffman became the first enlisted woman in the SCANG.
<b>25 August 1973</b>	SSgt. Janie Williams became the first enlisted African American woman in the SCANG.
<b>31 October 1974</b>	The first A-7D "Corsair II" (73-1010) was assigned to the SCANG. By spring 1975 the unit converted from the F-102 to the A-7D.
<b>5 April 1975</b>	SCANG became a Tactical Air Command (TAC) gained unit and the 169 <sup>th</sup> was redesignated the 169 <sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Group. The 157 <sup>th</sup> was redesignated the 157 <sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Squadron and the 169 <sup>th</sup> USAF Dispensary was redesignated the 169 <sup>th</sup> Tactical Clinic.
<b>16 November 1975</b>	Dola George and Debra Clark became the first mother and daughter to enlist in the SCANG.
<b>17-22 July 1976</b>	SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to receive an Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI) while deployed for annual training (Travis Field, Savannah, Ga.).
<b>25 April 1977</b>	SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to deploy to Hawaii for annual training. The unit participated in exercise "Cope Elite", while stationed at Barbers Point NAS, Hawaii.
<b>26 June 1977</b>	SCANG's first Outstanding Unit Award was presented to the 169 <sup>th</sup> TFG.
<b>22 Oct - 4 Nov 1977</b>	SCANG participated for the first time in the USAF's "Red Flag" exercise at Nellis AFB, Nevada.



<b>25-26 August 1978</b>	SCANG was the first ANG unit in the nation to deploy to England to exercise with United Kingdom aircraft. Also, first ANG unit in the nation to receive orientation flights led by British aircraft.
<b>1 December 1978</b>	CMSgt. C. D. Turbeville was appointed the first SCANG Senior Enlisted Advisor.
<b>1 March 1979</b>	SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to participate in night time close air support missions.
<b>12 May- 18 June 1979</b>	SCANG deployed to Panama for the first time for exercise "Coronet Cove". Also, SCANG was the first ANG unit to fly night time close air support missions in Panama.
<b>29 May 1980</b>	Grady L. Patterson was appointed SCANG's first major general.
<b>13 September 1980</b>	SCANG deployed to Orland Air Station, Norway for the first time in support of exercise "Coronet Aim".
<b>29 September 1980</b>	SCANG's 240 <sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Flight first deployment to Murted AB, Turkey for exercise "Display Determination" took place.
<b>9 November 1980</b>	The 240 <sup>th</sup> deployed to Cairo, Egypt for the first time in support of exercise "Bright Star".
<b>13 February 1981</b>	TSgt. Sue Joyner and her son Mike became the first mother and son members of the SCANG.
<b>20 June 1981</b>	The 169 <sup>th</sup> Communications Flight was recognized as "Best in the Nation" by the Air Force Communications Command.
<b>22 Sept - 22 Oct 1981</b>	The 240 <sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Flt. deployed to Andravida, Greece for the first time again for exercise "Display Determination".
<b>11 April 1983</b>	SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to be assigned the F-16A fighter with the arrival of aircraft number 79-304. South Carolina was the first state in the nation to have two F-16 bases, McEntire ANGB and Shaw AFB, Sumter, S. C.
<b>21 May 1983</b>	The 240 <sup>th</sup> became the first ANG communications unit to receive an ORI while deployed (Eglin AFB, Florida).

<b>21 August 1983</b>	The 169 <sup>th</sup> TFG received its second Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.
<b>10 October 1985</b>	Major Douglas C. deVlaming won top individual honors in a field of 85 pilots at the USAF's "Gunsmoke" competition, Nellis AFB, Nevada.
<b>29 Sept - 14 Oct 1989</b>	SCANG placed first in the Air Force's "Gunsmoke" competition at Nellis AFB, Nevada.
<b>1 May 1990</b>	MSgt. Tina Marie Scott became SCANG's first female first sergeant.
<b>28 Nov-6 Dec 1990</b>	Twenty-seven members of the 169 <sup>th</sup> Services Flight and twenty-five 240 <sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron guardsmen became the first SCANG personnel departing McEntire ANGB for Saudi Arabia in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.
<b>25 December 1990</b>	SCANG was activated for the Persian Gulf War. For the 157 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, its activation represented the first ANG fighter squadron called to active duty for the war.
<b>22 July 1991</b>	SCANG was released from active duty and returned to state control at McEntire ANGB.
<b>1 November 1991</b>	MSgt. Inez Benjamin became the first female SCANG member promoted to SMSgt.
<b>9-15 December 1991</b>	Members of the 157 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron and the 169 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Group with four F-16As participated in the first international air show held in Asuncion, Paraguay, "Aeroferia 91".
<b>2 February 1992</b>	MSgt. Archie S. Thorpe, Jr. retired from the SCANG after serving from 1949 to 1966 and 1976 to 1992. Thorpe was the only SCANG member to participate in all three of the unit's activations.
<b>8 March 1992</b>	Lt. Col. Edwin W. Fisher, Lt. Col. Charles E. Savage, Maj. Russell A. Rushe, CMSgt. Joseph F. Kopack and CMSgt. Thomas A. Marshall received Bronze Stars for their service in the Persian Gulf War.
<b>1 January 1994</b>	SCANG implemented the Air Force's objective wing organization with three Group deputy commanders and the 240 <sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron and 169 <sup>th</sup> Medical Squadron assigned.
<b>12 January 1994</b>	SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to receive the F-16C/D "Fighting Falcon" fighter with the arrival of aircraft 91-0404.

- 11 January 1995** Second Lieutenant Alice W. W. Parham was selected to be SCANG's first female fighter pilot.
- 1 October 1995** McEntire ANGB was redesignated McEntire Air National Guard Station.
- 4 Dec 1996 - 7 Apr 1997** The 240<sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron was activated for duty and deployed to Hungary as part of the multi national force maintaining the peace in Bosnia.
- 18 Feb - 31 Mar 1997** The 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron deployed to Qatar as part of an Air Expeditionary Force exercise to the Middle East.
- 1 December 1997** SMSgt. Tina Marie Pastore was promoted to Chief Master Sergeant, the first woman to attain that rank in the SCANG.



## South Carolina Air National Guard History

**Lineage:** The South Carolina Air National Guard (SCANG) traces its lineage through the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron to the 350<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, a World War II unit. The 350<sup>th</sup> was constituted on 29 September 1942 and activated at Mitchell Field, N. Y. on 1 October 1942. It was assigned to the 353<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Group, 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force and saw service in the European Theater of Operations (ETO).

The 350<sup>th</sup> was assigned air defense duties prior to its overseas service in the ETO from 9 August 1943 until 25 April 1945. During its service, the squadron's pilots flew P-40F, P-47D and P-51D aircraft. Its campaigns included the European Air Offensive, the Normandy Invasion, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, Central Europe and the European African Mediterranean (EAME) Theater. The 350<sup>th</sup> was awarded a Distinguished Unit Citation for its service over Holland from 17-23 September 1944.

When World War II ended, the unit was assigned to Camp Kilmer, N. J. and was inactivated there on 18 October 1945. The 350<sup>th</sup> was redesignated the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron and allotted to the Air National Guard (ANG) on 24 May 1946.

**History:** The SCANG received official federal recognition on 9 December 1946 when the unit met at Congaree Air Base, Eastover, S. C. for its first unit training assembly. SCANG was composed of the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, the 157<sup>th</sup> Utility Flight, the 157<sup>th</sup> Weather Station and Detachment B, 216<sup>th</sup> Air Services Group. Lieutenant Colonel Barnie B. McEntire, Jr. was SCANG's first commander and the unit comprised 52 men. The 216<sup>th</sup>'s commander, Major Robert H. Morrell and its First Sergeant, SSgt. Gerald G. Manning were the first members of the SCANG. P-51D "Mustang" fighters were assigned to the unit as its principal aircraft.

On 10 October 1950, the 157<sup>th</sup> was activated for the Korean War. It was assigned to the 14<sup>th</sup> Air Force and stationed at Lawson Field, Ft. Benning, Ga. The unit was reorganized as the 157<sup>th</sup> Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron and equipped with RF-51D aircraft. In June 1951, the unit converted to RF-80 jet aircraft and in January 1952, the unit's pilots and airplanes were transferred to Furstenfeldbruck AB, Germany. SCANG's maintenance and other personnel remained at Lawson Field.

Captain Eddie R. Elkin, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenants Charles L. McDade, Raymond McKelvey, Paul H. Patterson and Sergeant Harvey L. Golden were some of the SCANG members who were assigned to units in Korea. Elkin flew medium night bombers and became the only SCANG pilot to see combat in both World War II and the Korean War. McDade and McKelvey each flew 100 missions in F-51 fighters and Patterson flew 100 missions in F-84 fighters. They remained with the active duty Air Force after the war but Elkin and Golden returned to the SCANG in 1952.

SCANG was released from active duty on 10 July 1952 at Congaree AB and was reorganized as the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Squadron, equipped with F-51H "Mustangs". On 1 December 1952, the unit was redesignated the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Bomber Squadron.

During the 1950s, the SCANG changed from flying propellor to jet fighters and began performing runway alert duties. On 5 September 1957, the 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Group was formed and the SCANG was assigned to the Air Force's Air Defense Command. In 1958 the unit began flying F-86L "Sabre Jet" fighters and the first woman joined the unit, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Jean E. Clark.

On 16 February 1960, SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to receive the F-104 "Starfighter". The 1961 Berlin Crisis precipitated the call up of the SCANG on 1 November 1961 and its aircraft, operations and maintenance personnel were assigned to Moron AB, Spain where the unit performed alert missions. It was during this period that the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron's "Swamp Fox" emblem was adopted. The second rendering of the emblem adorns the unit's F-16 aircraft today. Other members of the SCANG were assigned to bases in France and Germany. The unit was released from active duty on 15 August 1962.

In the 1960s the F-104 aircraft were reassigned to the active duty Air Force and the SCANG was assigned F-102 "Delta Dagger" fighter interceptors. The 1960s also saw the first guardsmen to retire from the SCANG, its first black member, SSgt. John C. Watson, and the unit practicing riot control training during drill weekends.

SCANG was assigned the A-7D "Corsair" aircraft on 31 October 1974 and this event ushered in the modern era of the unit's role in the nation's defense. SCANG was reassigned to the Tactical Air Command and it began to receive modern aircraft and equipment under the Air Force's Total Force Policy. Total Force advocated the integration of the reserve forces into the active duty force. With the new aircraft and equipment came requirements for the SCANG to perform under inspection from active duty Air Force inspectors.

During the 1970s, the SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to receive an Operational Readiness Inspection while deployed, the first ANG unit to deploy to Hawaii for annual training, and the first to deploy to England for exercises with the British forces. SCANG also became the first ANG unit to fly night time close support missions in Panama when the unit deployed there in 1979.

The 1970s was the decade the first enlisted woman joined the SCANG, Alice Coffman, and the first enlisted African American woman, SSgt. Janie Williams. SCANG got its first Senior Enlisted Advisor, CMSgt. C. D. Turbeville and its first mother and daughter enlistments, Dola George and her daughter, Debra Clark.



In the early years of the 1980s, SCANG units deployed to Norway, Turkey, Egypt and Greece. On 11 April 1983 the SCANG was assigned F-16A "Fighting Falcon" aircraft, the first ANG unit in the nation to receive the Air Force's top fighter. It was in an F-16A that Major Douglas C. deVlaming won top individual honors at the USAF's "Gunsmoke" competition at Nellis AFB, Nevada in October 1985. In October 1989, the SCANG team placed first in the Gunsmoke competition.

War marked the beginning of the 1990s as on 25 December 1990 the SCANG was activated for the Persian Gulf War. Assigned to the 4<sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Wing (Provisional), Al Kharj AB, Saudi Arabia, SCANG flew 1,359 sorties, 391 combat air patrol missions and dropped 3,958,884 pounds of ordnance. The unit had the highest mission capable rate in the theater while deploying 24 F-16As, 42 pilots and 757 personnel without loss of aircraft or life. SCANG was released from active duty on 22 July 1991 and assigned to McEntire ANGB.

In March 1992, Lieutenant Colonels Edwin W. Fisher, Charles E. Savage, Major Russell A. Rushe and Chief Master Sergeants Joseph F. Kopack and Thomas A. Marshall were awarded Bronze Stars for their service in the Persian Gulf War.

Other notable events in the 1990s included the unit's participation in Paraguay's first international air show and the selection of SCANG's first female fighter pilot, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Alice W. W. Parham. MSgt. Archie S. Thorpe, Jr. the only SCANG member to participate in all three call ups retired in 1992. Thorpe served from 1949 to 1966 and from 1976 until 1992.

In keeping with changes in the active duty Air Force, the 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Group was redesignated a Fighter Wing, the Wing was structured as an objective wing organization and the SCANG was assigned to the USAF's new Air Combat Command. On 12 January 1994, the SCANG became the first ANG unit in the nation to receive the F-16C/D fighter directly from the factory. In the past aircraft served in active duty units before being assigned to the Guard.

The 1990s brought other changes as on 1 October 1995, McEntire ANGB was redesignated McEntire Air National Guard Station (ANGS). Also, from December 1996 until April 1997, the 240<sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron served on active duty in Hungary as part of the multi national force keeping the peace in Bosnia. The 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing and the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron deployed to Qatar from February to March 1997 as part of an Air Expeditionary Force keeping the peace in the Middle East.

On 9 December 1996 the SCANG celebrated its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of service to the state and nation. And, as the twentieth century draws to a close, the South Carolina Air National Guard continues to serve its community, state and nation with citizen soldiers in the best American tradition.



## **Barnie B. McEntire, Jr.**

McEntire Air National Guard Station is named for Brigadier General Barnie B. McEntire, Jr. the South Carolina Air National Guard's first commander. Born in Irmo, South Carolina on 22 April 1918, McEntire attended the University of South Carolina prior to entering the army and pilot training in 1939. His love for flying began as a teenager when McEntire worked at Columbia's Owens Field washing airplanes.

In 1940 McEntire was commissioned a second lieutenant and was awarded his pilot wings in the Army Air Corps. During World War II, he served as chief pilot and operations officer in the Air Transport Command's North Atlantic Division flying B-24 "Liberator" bombers.

When the SCANG was formed on 10 December 1946, Lieutenant Colonel McEntire was appointed the unit's commander. As its commander, McEntire oversaw the formation of the SCANG and its transition from propellor driven to jet fighter aircraft. During the unit's Korean War activation, he served on active duty at Lawson Field, Georgia and Furstenfeldbruck Air Base, Germany.

Upon demobilization in July 1952, McEntire was appointed SCANG's chief of staff and served in this capacity until his death on 25 May 1961. McEntire was promoted to brigadier general on 18 February 1959, the youngest Air National Guard officer ever appointed to this rank. During his tenure McEntire qualified in every jet fighter assigned to the unit. In 1960, he became the first ANG pilot in the nation to qualify on the Mach 2, F-104 "Starfighter" aircraft.

McEntire was killed piloting an F-104 when the aircraft's engine failed upon take off from Olmstead AFB, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Rather than ejecting from the F-104 over the city's populated urban area, McEntire flew his disabled aircraft onto a small island of the Susquehanna River which flows by Harrisburg.

McEntire's untimely death ended his dynamic career of service to the state and nation. On 14 August 1961, the governor of Pennsylvania awarded McEntire a posthumous certificate of valor for his actions in his aircraft over the City of Harrisburg. The renaming of Congaree Air Base followed on 16 October 1961 with the name being formally dedicated on 10 November 1961 at a ceremony held in McEntire's honor. This dedication ceremony came just nine days after SCANG had received its activation notice for the Berlin Crisis.

Before his death, McEntire had won national recognition for his efforts in developing the Air National Guard. As a pilot, commander and guardsman, his heritage will endure as long as there is a SCANG. In December 1992, McEntire was inducted into the South Carolina Aviation Hall of Fame in Columbia, S. C.

## **History of McEntire Air National Guard Station**

**WW II History:** McEntire Air National Guard Station's (ANGS) history as a fighter squadron base goes back to World War II. Construction of the base began on 27 August 1942 and was completed by 31 January 1943 but with occupancy beginning on 31 December 1942. The base was first named Congaree Army Airport, then Fort Jackson Airdrome and finally Congaree Army Air Field while under the supervision of the Army Air Force (AAF).

Twenty-one tracts of land comprising 2,308 acres were bought by the United States Government under terms of the 1942 War Purpose Act for the facility. The base housed 240 officers and 1,850 enlisted men and had three 150 feet by 4,500 feet runways. It was activated on 1 February 1943 with the arrival of the 424<sup>th</sup> Headquarters and Air Base Squadron, the 1133<sup>rd</sup> Guard Squadron and the 407<sup>th</sup> Sub Depot.

While under control of the AAF, the base housed the 404<sup>th</sup> Bombardment Group from 28 June until 29 August 1943. This unit trained in P-39Q fighter aircraft and departed South Carolina to participate in the 1943 Louisiana and Oregon army maneuvers. The 404<sup>th</sup> was succeeded by the 406<sup>th</sup> Fighter Bomber Group on 5 September 1943. The 406<sup>th</sup> trained in P-39 and later P-47 aircraft before transferring to the European Theater of Operations in January 1944.

On 1 April 1944 Congaree Army Air Field was transferred to the Air Service Command. It was then formally transferred to the U. S. Navy on 1 May 1944 for use by the United States Marine Corps (USMC). Renamed Marine Corps Auxiliary Air Facility, Congaree, the base was established on 26 April, opened 17 May and then commissioned on 10 July 1944 as a Marine Corps fighter pilot training facility.

The USMC stationed Marine Air Group 91, Marine Air Group 52, Air Warning Squadron 14 and a Headquarters Squadron flying Vought F4U "Corsair" fighters on the base until 1 November 1945. After closing it, the navy transferred the base to the South Carolina National Guard via a revocable permit on 10 September 1946.

**Air Guard History:** McEntire ANGS association with the South Carolina Air National Guard (SCANG) officially began on 9 December 1946. On that Monday evening the SCANG held its first Unit Training Assembly "Drill" for federal recognition. The base was named Congaree Air Base and housed the 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, the 157<sup>th</sup> Utility Flight, the 157<sup>th</sup> Weather Station and Detachment B, 216<sup>th</sup> Air Services Group. SCANG was assigned P-51D fighters and had a compliment of 52 men, mostly WW II veterans.



The navy transferred Congaree Air Base to the United States Air Force on 8 November 1955 and it was redesignated Congaree Air National Guard Base (ANGB) on 5 April 1960. Congaree ANGB was renamed McEntire ANGB on 16 October 1961 in honor of Brigadier General Bernie B. McEntire, Jr., the SCANG's first commander. McEntire was killed in the crash of his F-104 fighter on takeoff from Olmstead AFB, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on 25 May 1961.

On 1 October 1995, the base was redesignated McEntire Air National Guard Station (ANGS). McEntire ANGS covers 2,380 acres and houses not only the SCANG but the South Carolina National Guard's Army Aviation Support Facility and Army Combined Support Maintenance Shop.

As of 31 December 1997, McEntire was home to the SCANG Headquarters, 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, 157<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, 240<sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron and the 245<sup>th</sup> Air Traffic Control Squadron. These units comprised 119 officers and 1,136 enlisted people and are assigned 18 F-16C/D "Fighting Falcon" and one C-130H "Hercules" aircraft.

**Richland County:** McEntire ANGS is located in lower Richland County ten miles east of Columbia, South Carolina, the state's capital, off U. S. Highway 378. Richland County was established in 1785 when the Camden Judicial District was divided into seven counties. The state capital was relocated to Columbia from Charleston in 1790.

Land for the base was purchased from 21 land owners four of whom made up 81% of the acreage purchased. Tracts ranged in size from 1.4 to 832 acres reflecting the fragmentation of large agricultural property which occurred in the late nineteenth century.

Lower Richland County was inhabited by large plantation owners and tenant farmers through the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Two notable plantations were Cedar Creek comprising 907.25 acres and Live Oak with 1,217.5 acres. Live Oak was owned by former Governor James Hopkins Adams, 1854-1856, and the plantation house stood where the southeast end of the main runway is today. A cemetery associated with the local black farm labor community of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is located on the north end of the base near the main entrance.

Richland is a descriptive name chosen for the county and Columbia was the name selected by the state legislature after Christopher Columbus for the state capital. Columbia was chosen as the capital because it is the geographical center of South Carolina, located where the Broad and Saluda Rivers merge to form the Congaree River. Congaree is the name of an extinct Indian tribe who once lived in this region and who participated in the Yemassee War of 1714-1715.



# South Carolina Air National Guard Commanders

From 9 December 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Position	Name	Rank	Date Assigned
<b>Chief of Staff:</b>	Samuel L. Finklea, Jr.	Captain	1 December 1951
	Barnie B. McEntire, Jr.	Colonel	1 July 1952
	Robert H. Morrell	Colonel	28 May 1961
	Grady L. Patterson, Jr.	Brigadier General	1 July 1976
	Ralph E. Bradford	Colonel	1 July 1980
	Stanley V. Hood	Colonel	1 July 1984
	Francis D. Rogers, Jr.	Colonel	1 July 1987
	Phillip L. Latham	Colonel	1 February 1991
	Jerry H. Risher	Colonel	1 April 1994
<b>169th FW Commander:</b>	Robert H. Morrell	Lt. Colonel	5 September 1957
	Robert S. Corbett	Lt. Colonel	8 July 1961
	Robert A. Johnson	Colonel	23 August 1971
	Stanley V. Hood	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1979
	Francis D. Rogers, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1 December 1983
	Frank C. Khare, Jr.	Colonel	1 December 1986
	Jerry H. Risher	Lt. Colonel	10 June 1990
	John W. Marshall, Jr.	Colonel	1 June 1994
	George B. Patrick, III	Colonel	15 September 1997
<b>169th Operations Group:</b>	John W. Marshall, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1 August 1993
	Charles W. Plunkett	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1994
	Richard W. Noble	Lt. Colonel	2 June 1996
	George R. Jernigan, III	Lt. Colonel	1 October 1997
<b>157th Fighter Squadron:</b>	Barnie B. McEntire, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	9 December 1946
	William M. Riddle	Major	10 October 1950
	Robert H. Morrell	Major	1 July 1952
	William M. Riddle	Major	1 June 1953
	Robert S. Corbett	Major	23 July 1957
	Grady L. Patterson, Jr.	Major	8 July 1961
	Robert A. Johnson	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1964
	Paul V. Hawkins	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1968
	Robert W. Merck	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1969
	Stanley V. Hood	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1971
	Ralph E. Bradford, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1975
	Dewey D. Foster	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1979
	Yeadon D. Dorn	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1982
	George Inabinet, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1 December 1983
	Phillip L. Latham	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1984
	Jerry H. Risher	Lt. Colonel	1 January 1987
	John W. Marshall, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1990
	George R. Jernigan, III	Lt. Colonel	28 July 1994
	Timothy R. Rush	Lt. Colonel	1 October 1997
<b>169th Operations Supt. Flt.:</b>	George B. Patrick, III	Lt. Colonel	2 May 1994
	Kenneth M. Jefferson	Lt. Colonel	14 July 1996
	Richard S. Cain	Lt. Colonel	1 October 1997

# South Carolina Air National Guard Commanders

From 9 December 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Position	Name	Rank	Date Assigned
<b>169th Logistics Group:</b>	Edwin W. Fisher	Colonel	1 August 1993
	Charles E. Savage	Lt. Colonel	1 October 1997
<u>169th Logistics Sq.:</u>	Eddie R. Elkin	Lt. Colonel	8 July 1961
	Willie C. Rish	Major	16 August 1962
	Robert L. McCook	Major	1 July 1963
	Jess J. Bullard	Major	1 July 1964
	Eddie R. Elkin	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1968
	Jess J. Bullard	Major	1 July 1969
	James H. Tuten	Major	1 July 1974
	Robert L. Brown	Major	1 April 1975
	Harold E. Guerry	Major	1 July 1976
	James H. Tuten	Lt. Colonel	14 July 1979
	Charles L. Blount	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1981
	John C. Timmerman, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1 January 1986
	Claude R. Frick	Lt. Colonel	7 August 1987
	Larry F. Windham	Lt. Colonel	10 January 1996
	John M. Motley, Jr.	Lt. Colonel	23 December 1996
<u>169th Maintenance Sq.:</u>	Jack L. Moak	Major	5 September 1957
	Eddie R. Elkin	Lt. Colonel	16 August 1962
	Homer L. Keisler	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1964
	Charles L. Blount	Major	1 July 1972
	Irvin B. Kyzer	Major	1 August 1981
	Edwin W. Fisher	Major	1 December 1983
	Charles E. Savage	Lt. Colonel	1 November 1990
	Russell A. Rushe	Lt. Colonel	11 June 1996
<u>169th Aircraft Gen. Sq.:</u>	Russell A. Rushe	Major	12 June 1995
	Thorne S. Ambrose	Major	19 September 1996
<u>169th Logistics Supt. Flt.:</u>	Leroy Williams	Major	12 June 1995

# South Carolina Air National Guard Commanders

From 9 December 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Position	Name	Rank	Date Assigned
<b>169th Support Group:</b>	David V. Massey	Lt. Colonel	1 August 1993
	William S. Teer	Lt. Colonel	13 January 1997
<u>169th Civil Engineer Sq.:</u>	Lewis M. Caswell	Captain	11 October 1969
	Jimmie C. Wright	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1971
	Lewis M. Caswell	Major	1 July 1978
	Mason R. Brooks	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1984
	James R. Berry	Major	7 November 1989
	Robert L. White	Lt. Colonel	9 July 1994
	Alan F. Holley	Major	12 January 1997
<u>169th Security Forces Sq.:</u>	Karl S. Bowers	Captain	1 April 1975
	John M. Motley, Jr.	2nd Lieutenant	1 July 1979
	Samuel L. Elkins	2nd Lieutenant	1 November 1985
	Charles W. Wesley	1st Lieutenant	5 April 1990
	Donald R. Douglas	1st Lieutenant	24 December 1995
	Zerah M. Gibson	1st Lieutenant	1 June 1997
<u>169th Mission Supt Flt.:</u>	Philip C. Kozlik	Major	1 March 1994
	Claude J. Eichelberger	Lt. Colonel	28 March 1996
<u>169th Communications Flt.:</u>	Lorinda C. Keck	Major	11 May 1992
	Charles W. Wesley	Captain	29 April 1997
	Calhoun S. Hodges	Major	6 October 1997
<u>169th Services Flt.:</u>	William J. McCarthy	Major	1 April 1989
	Glenn D. Addison	Captain	1 November 1990
	Zerah M. Gibson	2nd Lieutenant	2 July 1996
	Franklin D. Gibson	Captain	1 June 1997



# South Carolina Air National Guard Commanders

From 9 December 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Position	Name	Rank	Date Assigned
<b>169th Medical Squadron:</b>	Burton B. Barmore	Captain	5 September 1957
	George W. Fort	Captain	1 July 1960
	Philip P. Claytor	Major	16 August 1962
	Robert E. Bell	Major	1 July 1966
	William P. Clare	Captain	1 July 1968
	Robert E. Jackson	Major	1 July 1969
	Frank W. Young	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1974
	Thomas W. Messervy	Major	1 July 1977
	Dudley W. Bickham	Lt. Colonel	1 July 1981
	Frank W. Young	Colonel	1 July 1983
	James A. McFarland	Lt. Colonel	1 November 1985
	Gerald E. Harmon	Lt. Colonel	7 November 1989
	John R. Walters	Lt. Colonel	15 January 1997
<b>240th Combat Comm. Sq.:</b>	William W. Gunter	1st Lieutenant	8 September 1952
	Edward R. Armstrong	Major	1 February 1961
	Donald L. Eargle	Captain	1 July 1967
	Wesley H. Davis	Captain	1 July 1970
	William S. Teer	Major	1 July 1989
	Lorinda C. Keck	Major	16 January 1997
<b>245th Air Traffic Control Sq.:</b>	James D. Hartley	Lt. Colonel	1 October 1997

# South Carolina Air National Guard Assigned Aircraft

From October 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Nomenclature	Designation	Month	Year	Month	Year
<b><u>Fighters:</u></b>					
P-51D	Mustang	March	1947	October	1950
F-51H	Mustang	July	1952		1954
F-86A	Sabre Jet	June	1953	January	1955
F-80	Shooting Star	January	1955		1958
F-86L	Sabre Jet	February	1958	February	1960
F-104	Starfighter	February	1960	June	1963
F-102	Delta Dagger	April	1963		1975
F-16A/B	Fighting Falcon	April	1983	November	1994
F-16C/D	Fighting Falcon	April	1994		Present
<b><u>Attack/Bombers:</u></b>					
AT-26	Invader		1947		1947
A-26	Invader		1947		1948
B-26D	Invader		1949		1950
A-7D	Corsair II	October	1974	October	1983
<b><u>Reconnaissance:</u></b>					
RF-51	Mustang	November	1950	June	1951
RF-80	Shooting Star	July	1951	June	1952
<b><u>Cargo:</u></b>					
C-47A	Skytrain		1947	November	1967
C-45H	Expeditor		1954	December	1963
C-54	Skymaster	April	1966	December	1972
C-131	Samaritan		1975	June	1989
C-130H	Hercules	July	1989		Present
<b><u>Trainers:</u></b>					
AT-6	Texan	October	1946		1950
T-33A	T-Bird		1957	October	1975
T-29	Samaritan	July	1972		1975
<b><u>Miscellaneous:</u></b>					
L-5	Sentinel		1947		1947
U-3A	Cessna Model 310	August	1970	September	1972

Aircraft assigned to 350th Fighter Squadron, SCANG's World War II Parent Organization, 1942 to 1945

## **Fighters:**

P-40F	Tommyhawk	October	1942	February	1943
P-47	Thunderbolt	February	1943	September	1944
P-51	Mustang	September	1944	October	1945

# South Carolina Air National Guard Assigned Stations

From 9 December 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Component	Station	Date Assigned	Higher Headquarters
<b>SCANG Headquarters:</b>	Congaree AB, Eastover, S. C.	1 December 1951	National Guard Bureau
<b>169th Fighter Wing:</b>	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	1 January 1994	National Guard Bureau
<b>169th Fighter Group:</b>	Congaree AB, Eastover, S. C.	5 September 1957	National Guard Bureau
	Moron AB, Spain	1 November 1961	65th Air Defense, USAFE
	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	15 August 1962	National Guard Bureau
	Al Karj AB, Saudi Arabia	29 December 1990	4th Tactical Fighter Wing (P)
	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	22 July 1991	National Guard Bureau
<b>Squadrons:</b>			
<u>157th Fighter Squadron</u>	Congaree AB, Eastover, S. C.	9 December 1946	National Guard Bureau
	Lawson Field, Ft. Benning, Ga.	10 October 1950	14th Air Force
	Furstenfeldbruk AB, Germany	12 January 1952	United States Air Force Europe
	Congaree AB, Eastover, S. C.	10 July 1952	National Guard Bureau
	Moron AB, Spain	24 November 1961	65th Air Defense, USAFE
	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	15 August 1962	National Guard Bureau
	Al Karj AB, Saudi Arabia	29 December 1990	4th Tactical Fighter Wing (P)
<u>169th Security Forces Sq.:</u>	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	22 July 1991	National Guard Bureau
	King Abdul Aziz AB, Jedda, S. A.	1 April 1975	National Guard Bureau
	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	29 December 1990	4th Tactical Fighter Wing (P)
<u>240th Combat Comm. Sq.</u>	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	22 July 1991	National Guard Bureau
	Congaree AB, Eastover, S. C.	18 April 1952	National Guard Bureau
	Al Karj AB, Saudi Arabia	30 November 1990	4th Tactical Fighter Wing (P)
	McEntire ANGB, Eastover, S. C.	22 July 1991	National Guard Bureau

## Awards and Citations

From 17 September 1944  
to 31 December 1997

Component	Award	Date	Period
<b>169th Fighter Group:</b>	Air Force Outstanding Unit	17 March 1977	1 April 1975 to 22 July 1976
	Air Force Outstanding Unit	22 February 1983	1 June 1980 to 31 May 1982
	Air Force Outstanding Unit	18 January 1989	1 January 1986 to 31 December 1987
<b>240th Combat Comm. Sq.:</b>	Air Force Outstanding Unit	15 June 1990	1 January 1989 to 31 December 1989
<b>350th Fighter Squadron:</b>	Distinguished Unit Citation	World War II	17-23 September 1944



South Carolina Air National Guard Unit Lineage

From 9 December 1946  
to 31 December 1997

Unit	Designation	Action	Date	Order No.
<b>SCANG Hqs.</b>		Activated	1 December 1951	
<b>169th Fighter Wing:</b>		Redesignated	1 October 1995	G-1-SC
	169th Fighter Group	Redesignated	8 April 1992	GB-16-SC
	169th Tactical Fighter Group	Redesignated	5 April 1975	GB-4-SC
	169th Fighter Interceptor Group	Activated	5 September 1957	
<b>169th Operations Group</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	G-57-SC
<b>157th Fighter Squadron:</b>		Redesignated	8 April 1992	G-16-SC
	157th Tactical Fighter Sq.	Redesignated	5 April 1975	GB-4-SC
	157th Fighter Interceptor Sq.	Redesignated	5 September 1957	
	157th Fighter Bomber Sq.	Redesignated	1 December 1952	
	157th Fighter Interceptor Sq.	Redesignated	10 July 1952	
	157th Tac. Reconnaissance Sq.	Redesignated	10 October 1950	G-150
	157th Fighter Sq.	Activated	9 December 1946	
<b>169th Operations Supt. Flt.</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	G-56-SC
<b>169th Logistics Group</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	G-58-SC
<b>169th Logistics Squadron:</b>		Redesignated	1 March 1994	G-22-C
	169th Resource Management Sq.	Redesignated	14 July 1979	GB-14-SC
	169th Supply Sq.	Redesignated	1 July 1964	G-71
	169th Materiel Sq.	Activated	8 July 1961	G-53
<b>169th Maintenance Squadron:</b>		Redesignated	1 March 1994	G-21-C
	169th Con. Afct. Maint. Sq.	Redesignated	5 April 1975	GB-4-SC
	169th Con. Afct. Maint. Sq.	Redesignated	10 April 1958	
	169th Materiel Sq.	Activated	5 September 1957	
<b>169th Aircraft Generation Sq.</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	
<b>169th Logistic Supt. Sq.</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	
<b>169th Support Group</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	G-59-SC
<b>169th Civil Engineer Sq.:</b>		Redesignated	1 March 1994	G-18-SC
	169th Civil Engineering Sq.	Redesignated	1 July 1985	GB-14-SC
	169th Civil Engineering Flt.	Activated	11 October 1969	
<b>169th Security Forces Sq.:</b>		Redesignated	11 July 1997	G-95-SC
	169th Security Police Sq.	Redesignated	1 March 1994	G-20-SC
	169th Security Police Flt.	Redesignated	8 July 1989	G-20-SC
	169th Weapons Sys. Sec. Flt.	Activated	5 April 1975	GB-4-SC
<b>169th Mission Supt. Flt.:</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	G-55-SC
<b>169th Communications Flight:</b>		Activated	1 March 1994	G-54-SC
<b>169th Services Flight</b>		Activated	8 April 1989	G-11
<b>169th Medical Squadron</b>		Redesignated	1 March 1994	G-19-SC
	169th Tactical Clinic	Redesignated	5 April 1975	GB-4-SC
	169th USAF Clinic	Redesignated	7 April 1973	GB-11-SC
	169th USAF Dispensary	Activated	5 September 1957	
<b>240th Combat Comm. Sq.</b>		Redesignated	1 October 1986	GB-6-SC
	240th Combat Info. Sys. Sq.	Redesignated	1 July 1985	G-13-SC
	240th Combat Comm. Flt.	Redesignated	1 April 1976	GB-13-SC
	240th Mobile Comm. Flt.	Redesignated	1 July 1961	
	240th A & A Comm. Opr. Flt.	Activated	18 April 1952	
<b>245th Air Traffic Control Sq.</b>		Activated	1 October 1997	